INDIANA LEGISLATURE,

[Omissions and curtailments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXII of the Brevier Legislative Reports.]

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 14, 1885-10 a. m. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Thomas H. Lynch, whom the Lieutenant Governor introduced as a minister of

more than fifty years service. LIVE STOCK COMPANIES.

Mr. BAILEY: A special committee to which was referred the Live Stock Companies Incorporation bill [H. R. 70, see page 192] with instruction, reported the same back with amendments. He said: This is the Live Stock bill which the Senate referred to a select committee to embrace therein the following section: "That each stockholder and member of such corporation shall be individually liable to creditors of the corperation to the amount of unpaid stock subscribed by him, and for an additional amount equal to the stock subscribed by him." This committee report embraces that with the following two sections, in substance, "that an annual report shall be made by the corporat ion selling out its | tion be instructed to report a bill requiring libilities and the absolute condition of business, and that report shall be signed by the | dren and wards to school at least four months Secretary and a majority of the directors | in each year. and sworn to by them;" and the following section states "if such report be not as made and published, or be false in any material statement, and any person is misled or deceived by that report, the individual members shall be held liable for the amount of | to repeal the copital punishment lawdamage incurred by that report, and any company neglecting or failing to make and jublish an annual report shall lose and forfait any right of immunity or protection v-u by this act, except that any neglect or failure shall not relieve any member from the liabilities of this act." It may be said that this proposes to make a distinction against these companies as compared with companies organized under the mining law. | the Kankakee at a point near Momence, across The law simply makes stockholders the State line in the State of Illinois, and the subscribed by tham, and in addition at a point east of the city of Huntington; and renders them individually liable for all debts | Whereas, These obstructions are of such a char-

will be concurred in. Mr. OVERSTREET: My recollection is that on yesterday the House bill [70] was just like the Senate bill [28] with the exception of the first amendment suggested by this report, and the bill [H. R. 70] which was submitted for the Senate bill was referred to a committee of one with instructions to add that amendment. I think that committee of one has transcended its powers when it goes beyond the instruction of the Eenate, and adds two other sections to

phone and telegraph and street railway com-

panies, they are made liable exactly as pro-

Mr. BAILEY: Will the Senator permit one word? I certainly did not understand the committee to be restricted to that amendment. I was talking to the Senator who introduced it [Mr. Hoover introduced the bill S. 28] and he sugge 'ed these two additional sections; I therefore reported them as being very proper. I think it important that such companies should make annual reports of the condition of the corporation

and make the directors swear to the report. Mr. OVERSTREET: I insist that these two other proposed amendments have not been referred to such a committee as the Senate rules prescribe. Why refer an important bill to a committee of one, restricting it to do a certain thing; and then allow that con mittee to add other sections which change the whole feature of the bill in several respects? I think the committee has gone beyond what it was instructed to do, and therefore I move to amend by striking opt these two last sections-sections 8 and 9. Mr. BAILEY: If that was going beyond the instructions of the Senate, I will with-

draw these two sections and offer them as an amendment to the bill. Mr. MAGEE: Yesterday when this bill came up for passage a motion was carried to

recommit to a committee of one to make certain amendment. That, I believe, was the extent of the authority of the committee; not to add any new sections to the bil, but simply to make a short amendment. The Senator who introduced the bill, as well as Senators who were appointed on the committee which considered this bill, are absent this morning, and I ask that its further consideration may go over till Senator Hoover returns. This bill affects farmers more than any other class, and I move that it be postponed till Monday at 2:30 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to.
On motion by Mr. BAILEY, his Oleomargerine bill [S. 136] was made the special order for Tuesday at 2 o'clockip, m.

Mr. WILLARD gave notice that he would move on Monday, or some subsequent day, for amendment of rule 54, so as to make the regular order of business imperative unless suspended by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. MAGEE moved that the Senate hold an afternoon session for the further transaction of routine work, the presentation of petitions, resolutions, and the introduction of

Mr. SMITH, ot Jay, said the clerks were complaining that the Senate had already out cut work enough to keep them up till mid-

Mr. MAGEE replied that it was far more important that Senators should work than that clerks should rest. There were several bills in sight which would require debate and consideration. At such times the clerks had a soft snap, at others they had to toil over rapid transactions of detail.

The motion was agreed to. Then came a recess for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

Mr. FOWLER offered the following: Whereas. There is great inequality in the labor required of the Circut Judges in this State,
And Whereas. Many bills are now pending before this General Assembly for the creation of new

and Whereas, It is expedient to create new and additional circuits and entail additional expense upon the State, if the labor of the present Judges can be so equalized as to enable the present Judges can be so equalized as to enable the present Circuit Court Judiciary to transact the business of the Circuit Courts without delay, and with reasonable dispatch; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of nine Senators, bolding over, be appointed by the Chair to serve without compensation, to take into consideration the inequality of the Circuit Court districts, and

the inequality of the Circuit Court districts, and to redistrict the State for judicial purposes, and as far as can be to equalize the labor in the several Judicial Circuits of the State, and that said committee make report to the next General Assembly by bill or otherwise.

It was made the special order for Monday at 11:30 a. m.

NEW PROPOSITIONS.

Bills for acts were introduced, read the first time and severally referred to appropriate committees by Messrs. Bryant, Campbell of Hendricks; Davis, Day, Drake (2), Ensley (2), Fowler and Benz.

By Mr. ADKISON [8.—] for the separation of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home from the

Asslum for Feeble-minded Children, and appropriating \$50,000 for the building of a Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Knightstown, the building now used by the soidiers' orphans to be occupied by the feeble-minded children.

By Mr. ADKISCN [S. -] to require foreign insurance companies to pay 10 per cent. of their earnings into the State Treasury.

By Mr. BAILEY [S. -] to prohibit for-

eign contract labor. By Mr. CAMPBELL, & Hendricks, [8. to provide that the Attorney General shall receive no fees for collecting State moneys. (This bill is in anticipation of the State receiving \$1,000,000 indemnification money for losses during the civil war).

By Mr. DAY [8 -] to limit the pay of the employes of the Legislature to \$3 per day and of pages to \$2 per day. The Senate adjourned, under the rule, till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 14, 1885-10 a. m. The session was opened with prayer by Elder James H. McBroome, a Representative from the counties of Warren and Benton. The reading of the Clerk's journal of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION. MR, FLEECE offered the following: Resolved. That the Committee on Educa-

all parents and guardians to send their chil-It was referred to the Committee on Eiu-

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. The Judiciary Committee made a report, which was concurred in, opposed to any bill

KANKAKEE AND LITTLE WABASH, Mr. BARR offered the following: Whereas, The benefits of an open channel for

the Kankakee and Little Wabash are of so much

importance to the citizens of the State of Indians, for purposes commercial and manufacturing and sanitary; and Whereas, The main obstructions in those channels are caused by a stone ledge in the channel of

liable for the full face of the stock stone ledge in the channel of the Little Wabash, to employes of the corporation. As to tele- acter as to entirely prevent navigation in these Be it resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, That our Senators in Congress and our Repvided in these proposed amendments. I am not especially in favor of this bill anyhow, resentatives be requested to use their influence to secure an item of \$25,000 for the removal of the obstructions in the channel of the Kankakee but if it is to pass I hope these amendments

> nel of the Little Wabash, east of the city of Huntington; and that these items be made a part of the river and harbor bill now pending. On motion of Mr. SMITH, of Tippecance, it was referred to a special Committee of three, made to consist of Mesers. Smith,

> River at Momence; and also an item of \$25,000 for

the removal of the stone obstructions in the chan-

Barr and Reeves. FRANCE AND GERMANY. Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe, offered the fol-

Whereas, The Governments of France and Germany have passed and enforced unjust restrictions upon American agricultural products, par-

ticularly hog products: And whereas. These restrictions are very detri-menta, to the business interests of the inhabitants of Indiana.

And whereas, Large quantities of wines, bran dies and other liquors are imported into the United States from these countries, which are known to be adulterated end impure. And whereas, All rights are and ought to be reciprocal. Therefore

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the the Senate concurring. That our Representatives n Congress be requested and our Senators instructed to use all their influence to pass through Congress a measure to prohibit the importation into the United States of all wines, brandles and other liquors from France and Germany.

It was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

INDIGENT UNION SOLDIERS.

Mr. SAYRE offered the following: Resolved by the House, That the Committee on Military Affairs be and are hereby instructed to inquire into the practicability and advisability of providing by law for the maintenance of needy and indigent Union soldiers, who have honorable discharges from the army, and, in case of death, for an honorable burial, to the end that such per sous shall be relieved from the ordinary conditions of pauperism; and that they report as soon as may be by bill or otherwise.

It was adopted,

NEW PROPOSITIONS. The following described bills were introduced, read the first time, and severally referred to appropriate committees:

By Mr. BARR [H. R. 449] to amend Section 4.281 of R. S. of 1881, concerning highways and streets. By Mr. RIVERS [H. R. 450] to abolish the

Criminal Court of Marion County, Indiana By Mr. COPELAND [H. R. 451] to regulate railroad passenger fares (fixing rate at three cents per mile) By Mr. REITER [H. R. 452] to require for-

eign life insurance companies to establish at least one agency in the State. By Mr. REITER [H. R. 453] to define the

term of Chief Engineer in cities and towns By Mr. WILDMAN [H. R. 454] to regulate the location of Justices of Peace and defin ing their jurisdiction. By Mr. WILDMAN [H. R. 455] to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace and

defining their powers in civil cases. By Mr. OVERMAN [H. R. 456] concern ing the collection of passenger fares on railroads. [Prohibiting railroads from charging cash fares in excess of the price of tickets.] By Mr. JAMESON [H. R 457] to regulate the business of banking, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof. [It provides that all banks shall file with the County Clerk a sworn statement of the amount of capital stock paid in and names of stock holders; that they shall publish quarterly statements of their condition, and that they shall not make dividends unless individual profits exceed all losses that have been sustained, that they shall not loan more than one tenth of their capital to any person or corporation, and that they shall not use their capital for anything except the banking business. It provides further for the appointment by the Governor of one or more bank examiners, to hold office for four years, and confers full authority upon them to examine the banks as often as is thought necessary; and if any violation of the law is found out they snall report that fact to the Governor, and he to the Judge of the Circuit Court, who, if he finds the charges to be true, shall appoint a Receiver to wind up the affairs of the bank

The examiners are to receive \$8 a day for their services. By Mr. JAMESON [H. R. 458] to regulate the business and organization of life insur-

ance companies. By Mr. PENBLETON [H. R. 459] to authorize cities to license and levy special tax on all vehicles used in cities. By Mr. PENDLETON [H. R. 460] to create

the office of Prosecuting Attorney in all Criminal Courts of the State. By Mr. FARRELL [H. R. 461] to provide for the organization of savings banks. By Mr. SCHLEY [H. R. 462] concerning

actions on judgments. By Mr SCHLEY [H. R. 463] for a Metropolitan Fire Department in cities of 20,000. By Mr. SCHMIDT [H. R. 464] to authorize cities to condemn and fill up mill races. By Mr, PASSAGE [H, R, 465] to establish at 5 o'clock p, m., as reported by Steeg & Bern-

County Courts and defining their duties and By Mr. ADAMS [H. R. 466] to amend an

act providing for the election, and fixing the compensation of the Attorney General of the By Mr. DITTEMORE [H. R. 467] to repeal all general laws in force for the incorpora-

tion of cities, and prescribing their pow-By Mr. McCLELLAND [H. R. 468] to fix the time of holding the court in the several

counties in the Twenty-First Judicial Cir-By Mr. LOYD [H. R. 469] to authorize Boards of County Commissioners to allow

\$35 to defray the expenses of burial of honorably discharged soldiers. By Mr. BEST [H. R. 470] to legalize the incorporation of certain towns in Indiana.

By Mr. BEST [H. 471] to legalize the appointment of public guardians, etc. By Mr. HARRELL [H. R. 472] to authorize County Commissioners to construct gravel and and macadamized roads fres.

State Geologist against the State of Indiana. By Mr. TIMMONS [H. R 474] to authorize the recording of the copy of wills, etc. By Mr. TAYLOR [H. R. 475] to amend an

act providing for the settlement of de-By Mr. TAYLOR [H. R. 476] to compel Railroad Companies to make convenient crossings on and over their railroads in cer-

By. Mr. TAYLOR [H. R. 477] to require certain State property to be insured against By Mr. BROWNLEE [H R. 478] to authorize and empower Commissioners to pay interest on bonds.

2 o'clock p. m. Omitted from the bottom of page 117.

Then came an adjournment till Monday at

INTEREST AND USURY.

Mr. Williams' bill [H. R. 146] to fix the rate of interest at 6 per cent. being under consideration-Mr. MOODY said: I am opposed to this bill, and earnestly appeal to gentlemen on this floor not to disturb the present law on the question of interest. I do not believe, as some gentlemen insist, that legislation on this question will be in the interest of the debtor class. I do not loan money, but unfortunately have always borrowed. Do gentlemen lieve that if we enact a law reducing the egal rate of interest to 6 per cent. I or any other man can more easily procure money wherewith to remove the mortgage from our little homes? No, genlemen, a greater delusion was never entertained by man, than to suppose you can | except that he struck Johnson first. materially assist the poor man by enactments reducing the legal rate of interest. If such results would follow in the pathway of such legislation, then why not make the law 5 per cent? Mr. Speaker, believe that legislation on this question ie kindred to that of legislating on prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors. Such a law is of no or but little force unless the people are educated up to a standard where they will enforce the law, and when they are so educated the law is not needed; and so in legislating on the question of interest the law reducing the rate of interest in the absence of money will amount to nothing, and when money again comes plenty then you don't need the law. The law of supply and demand will always regulate the question of interest, and while I stand ready to vote for any and all measures in the interest of the debtor class, I am opposed to meddling with the interest law of this State, for I regard it as the very best as it is

Mr. FRENCH: I understood the gentlaman from Hancock (Mr. Gooding) to say that members representing the people would vote for 6 per cent. Then I suppose if a member thought best to vote against this bill he don't represent the people. New sir, I believe I am as well intended to represent the people as the gentleman, but I don't harp a great deal about it. The price of money is regulated by the supply and demand. The flow of money is not regulated by law. No man will deny that money, like water, will seek its level. It always seeks the best market. Do you suppose that voting for or against this bill will be any inducement for capitalists to bring money here and put it upon the market? I shall yote against the bill.

Mr. GORDON: I,don't know whether you can get money at 3, 5 or 8 per cent., nor I don't care. It has nothing to do with this | had question. It has no particular bearing on this question. I think this ought to be entitled, "A law to confiscate property." Here is a man that has a mortgage on his farm, and insurance companies don't make loans for so long a time that they never fall due. Here is a man that has a loan of several thousand dollars bearing 6 per cent. interest, and when it becomes due they would not renew it at 6 per cent; it must be raised be paid under such a bill

to 8. I do not believe in trying to humbug the people and at the same time do them a great injury. Suppose all the debts the city of Indianapolis had What would be the condition of business What would be the result if the debts in the city of Indianapolis would have to be paid to the foreign insurance companies and foreign loan companies under this bill? I think there is no demand for this law by the people. I will vote against the bill. I should vote agoinst 't if it was at 7 per cent.

Mr. HANLON made an ineffectual demand for the previous question. Mr. WILSON: I should think myself recreant to my constituents if I did not say just a few words on this subject On behalf of the farmers of my own county I would say there are many of them who have their farms shingled with mortgages. These mortgages are falling due every day. On these is interest at six, seven and eight per cent. They have no money to pay these mortgages when they become due, and if they can not renew them the mortgages must be foreclosed. I hope the bill will not become a law.

Pending this discussion the House adourned,

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were recorded Saturday, February 14, as reported by Steeg & Bernhamer. abstract compilers, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block. Pelephone, 1.048:

Frank McWhinney and wife to Frank Behymer et al., administrator's deed to part of lot 1, in Davis et al.'s subdivision of outlot 31, in the cit, of In-20 00 John Carter and wife to William L. Pyle, warranty deed to a part of the east half of the east half of southeast quarter of section 10, township 14 north, range 4

Frank McWhinney and wife to Arthur V. Brown, quit claim deed to lot 30, in Jeffrey & Bently's subdivision of Brook's addition to the city of Indian-

William Caldwell and wife to John Holloway, warranty deed to lots 22 and 21 in John Holloway's subdivision of H R. Allen's 2d North addition to the city of Indianapolis.

Frank I. Wadsworth and wife to Ann E. Wood, warranty deed to lot 48. in David Butler's north addition to College Corner, in the city of Indianapolis.

Levi Kuhn and wife to Moses Marks, warranty deed to lot 462 in Fletcher et al.'s subdivision of outlots 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, and south half of lot 91, in the 1,003 00

97, 98, and south half of lot 91, in the city of Indianpoalis..... 600 00 Conveyances, 6: consideration\$ 10,335 80 Monday, February 9., Tuesday, February 10. 25,678 00 Wednesday, February 11 7,039 00

hamer, compilers of abstracts to real estate in Ma-

rion County. Office, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block, In-dianapolis, Ind. Telephone 1.048. Amount \$ 7,752 00 Thursday, February 12... Friday, February 13...... 11,937 50 Saturday, February 14. 10,305 00 \$65,852 50

A SLUGGING SINGER.

War Between Iwo Members of a Church

NEW YORK, Feb 14.- the struggle in East Twenty-ninth street on Thursday night in which three pistol sno s were fired was between two members of the volunteer choir of St Stephen's Roman Catholic Church. The man who was wounded is Edward O'Flaherty. The man who shot him is Eugene A. Johnson. O'Flaherty was shot in the left leg just above the knee. Mr. Johnson to-day By Mr. SEARS [H. R 473] to appropriate said he wanted to tell his story of the shoot-\$1,500 in payment of a claim held by the ing: "O'Flaherty and I," said he, "sing basso in ing: "O'Flaherty and I," said he, "sing basso in the choir. The trouble between us began in the spring of 1883. The choir went to the house of the contralto, Miss Munier, in Thirty-fourth street, to rehearse the Easter music. While we were singing, O'Flaherty put his hands to his ears and looked at me, as if to say that I was singing out of tune. I told him that he ought not to treat me that way before others. After that we did not speak until we met at a ball, six months later.

"The following Sunday we had another quarrel On Sunday, February 1, while we were sing-ing high mass, I spoke to a new member of the choir whom I had introduced. O'Flaherty told us to keep still as he wished to pray. I said he ought not to find fault, as he frequently talked himself. He replied that he would like to see me outside and have an explanation. I of-fered to go out with him at ones, but he would not go. I knew he meant violence, So after that I carried a pistol in my pocket. On Thursday evening last the choir met to rehearse a new authem. At 9:15 o'clock, when the rehearsal was over, O'Fisherty hurried outside and waited for me, I expected trouble. As I reached the sidewalk he came up to me. I said: 'I suppose you would like to have a talk; let's walk to the corner.' 'Yes,' he replied. 'I've a good mind to give you a thumping. You've insulted me four or five times, and you must come out in the street and fight.' Then he struck me with his fist on the left temple and I struck back. He threw his arms around my neck and we clinched. He is a much bigger man than I, and I did not propose to be whipped, i drew my pistol. He grabbed it, but I wrenched it away. He retreated about twelve steps while I was cocking the pistol. I aimed at him and fired He advanced a step toward me and I fired two more shots. Then he clapped his hands on his knee, and seeing he was hurt I fired no more. Two of the young ladies of the choir came from the church and I escorted them home. O'Flaherty's wound was dressed, and he will be

'Turning State's Evidence. (LEVELAND, O., Feb. 14 .- A few days ago four young men, named Vollmer. Yost, Strieb and Bair, were arrested at Bucyrus, O., for burglary.

out in a few days. He declined to prosecute

Johnson, and did not wish to have him ar-rested. He would say nothing about the affair.

Vollmer turned State's evidence. This angered Bair, who said he would get even with Volimer. He declared that Voilmer and three men, named Joe Ide and Emanuel and Paul Strieb, had mur-dered an old man named Peter Schaller who disappeared from Bucyrus, August 13, 1883. It is charged that Schaller's body was drawged into his barn after the murder and the building set on fire. The authorities are at work on the case, and as Vollmer has disappeared, they think there i considerable truth in the story.

"Maryland, My Maryland." e c a "Pretty Wives,

Lovely daughters and noble men." "My farm lies in a rather low and mias-

natic situation, and "My wife!"

"Who?" "Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became "Sallow!" "Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and sged!" Before her time, from "Malarial vapors, though she made no

particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great unessi-"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very

severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred

to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery "Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new-blown daisy. Well, the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her oldtimed beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it

which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it. "The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done.' Hoping you may long be spared to do

myself) as can be found in this county.

good, I thankfully remain, C. L. JAMES. Beltsville, Prince George County, Maryland, May 26, 1883.

None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.



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Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems. Best Dry Hop Yeast. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

patrick, 36 Baker St., Fort Wayne, Ind., of Rheumatism with which she had been suffering

From EAST and WEST come

testimonials as to the wonderful cures of RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA performed oftentimes where the parties had

long been suffering from these painful diseases

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regular price-one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed

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gist, we will send it express paid, on receipt o

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the fight was on will now, since the contest is over,

year in our celebration of the victory

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